

Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission Report

March 2008

CHAPTER 2.4.6.

CONTAGIOUS CAPRINE PLEUROPNEUMONIA

Article 2.4.6.1.

For the purposes of the *Terrestrial Code*, contagious caprine pleuropneumonia (CCPP) is defined as a disease of goats caused by *Mycoplasma capricolum* subsp. *capripneumoniae*. The *incubation period* for the disease shall be 45 days (chronic carriers occur).

Standards for diagnostic tests and vaccines are described in the *Terrestrial Manual*.

Article 2.4.6.2.

Country free from contagious caprine pleuropneumonia

A country may be considered free from CCPP when it has been shown that CCPP is not present and that one year has elapsed after the slaughter of the last affected animal for countries in which a *stamping-out policy* is practised.

Article 2.4.6.3.

Zone infected with contagious caprine pleuropneumonia

A zone shall be considered as infected with CCPP until at least 45 days have elapsed after the confirmation of the last *case* and the completion of a *stamping-out policy* and *disinfection* procedures.

Article 2.4.6.4.

Veterinary Authorities of CCPP free countries may prohibit importation or transit through their territory, from countries considered infected with CCPP, of domestic and wild goats, and may prohibit importation into their territory, from countries considered infected with CCPP, of semen of domestic and wild goats and of embryos/ova of domestic goats.

Article 2.4.6.5.

When importing from CCPP free countries, *Veterinary Authorities* should require:

for domestic goats

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the animals:

1. showed no clinical sign of CCPP on the day of shipment;
2. were kept in a CCPP free country since birth or for at least 3 months.

Article 2.4.6.6.

When importing from CCPP free countries, *Veterinary Authorities* should require:

for wild goats

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the animals:

1. showed no clinical sign of CCPP on the day of shipment;
2. were kept in a CCPP free country;

if the animals originated from an area adjacent to a country considered infected with CCPP:

3. were kept in a *quarantine station* for at least the 45 days prior to shipment.

Article 2.4.6.7.

When importing from countries considered infected with CCPP, *Veterinary Authorities* should require:

for domestic goats

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the animals:

1. showed no clinical sign of CCPP on the day of shipment;
2. were subjected to a complement fixation test for CCPP with negative results, on two occasions, with an interval of not less than 21 days and not more than 30 days between each test, the second test being performed within 14 days prior to shipment (under study);
3. were isolated from other domestic goats from the day of the first complement fixation test until shipment;
4. were kept since birth, or for at least the past 45 days, in an *establishment* where no *case* of CCPP was officially reported during that period, and that the *establishment* of origin was not situated in a CCPP infected zone;
5. have not been vaccinated against CCPP; or
6. were vaccinated not more than 4 months prior to shipment. In this case, point 2 above is not required (under study).

Article 2.4.6.8.

When importing from countries considered infected with CCPP, *Veterinary Authorities* should require:

for goats for immediate slaughter

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the animals:

1. showed no clinical sign of CCPP on the day of shipment;

2. were kept since birth, or for at least the past 45 days, in an *establishment* where no *case* of CCPP was officially reported during that period, and that the *establishment* of origin was not situated in a CCPP infected zone.

Article 2.4.6.9.

When importing from countries considered infected with CCPP, *Veterinary Authorities* should require:

for wild goats

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the animals:

1. showed no clinical sign of CCPP on the day of shipment;
2. were kept, for at least the past 45 days prior to shipment, in a *quarantine station* where no *case* of CCPP was officially reported during that period, and that the *quarantine station* was not situated in a CCPP infected zone;
3. have not been vaccinated against CCPP; or
4. were vaccinated not more than 4 months prior to shipment (under study).

Article 2.4.6.10

When importing from CCPP free countries, *Veterinary Authorities* should require:

for embryos/oocytes of goats

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that:

1. the donor animals:
 - a) showed no clinical sign of CCPP on the day of collection;
 - b) were kept in a CCPP free country;
2. the embryos/oocytes were collected in conformity with the conditions laid down in Appendix 3.3.1

Article 2.4.6.11

When importing from countries considered infected with CCPP, *Veterinary Authorities* should require:

for embryos/oocytes of goats

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that:

1. the donor animals:
 - a) showed no clinical sign of CCPP on the day of collection; and
 - b) were isolated from other domestic goats from the day of the test until collection;

- c) were kept since birth, or for at least the 45 days prior to collection, in an *establishment* where no *case* of CCPP was officially reported during that period and that the *establishment* of origin was not situated in a CCPP infected zone;
- 2. the collection fluids and/or degenerated and unfertilized ova were subjected to a validated culture or PRC test for CCPP with negative results;
- 3. the embryos/oocytes were collected in conformity with the conditions laid down in Appendix 3.3.1.

Article 2.4.6.1⁹².

When importing from countries considered infected with CCPP, *Veterinary Authorities* should require:

for *fresh meat* of goats

the presentation of an *international veterinary certificate* attesting that the entire consignment of meat comes from animals:

1. which originate from *establishments* free of CCPP;
2. which have been slaughtered in an *approved abattoir* and have been subjected to an ante-mortem inspection for CCPP with favourable results; and
3. which showed no lesion of CCPP at the post-mortem inspection.